

ABSTRACT

AIM OF THE STUDY:

- 1.To collect clinical profiles of snake bite children admitted in RMH,Thanjavut during the period Sep2014-Aug2015.
- 2.To analyse the complications of snake bite with various parameters.
- 3.To analyse the outcome of snake bite with various parameters.

METHODOLOGY|:

This is a prospective hospital based study conducted in GOVT.RAJA MIRASUDHAR HOSPITAL attached to THANJAVUR MEDICAL COLLEGE during the period between Sep2014-Aug2015.

This hospital serves as a referral hospital for thanjavur and adjacent districts mostly meeting out health needs for rural agricultural population.

The study population was chosen from inpatient of RMH.

OBSERVATION:

- Male children(66%) outnumbered female children(34%)
- Rural(82%) area children were more susceptible than urban children(18%).
- More common in class 3 &4 socioeconomic groups
- More common in summer(33%) months
- Slightly more common in night(55%) time than day(45%) time
- Lower limb(55%) bites were more common
- 72 % were not aware of first aid measures
- 18.5% of the victims were administered ASV at primary health care level,the dosages were inadequate.
- Syndromic approach to snake bite was very useful
- 65% of the victims had no sign of systemic envenomation
- Hemotoxic(23%) snake bites were more common followed by neurotoxic(12%) bite among venomous snake bite.
- The allergic reactions were usually mild (40%)which was counteracted by common drugs.
- Most of the snake bite victims snake species not known(83%)
- Most common presenting symptom is history of bite (55%)
- 20WBCT was the most reliable test for hemotoxicity.
- ASV is the main stay of treatment.

CONCLUSION:

- The snake bite is rural medical emergency.
- The delay in appropriate treatment leads to significant morbidity and mortality.
- Do it R.I.G.H.T first aid to be taught to the public.
- The syndromic approach of snake bite to be followed
- Treating doctor should know indian nation snake bite protocol.
- The ASV is the mainstay of treatment,it should be instituted at the earliest possible .
- Allergic reactions should be treated as per standard protocol and there should be no panic in treating allergic reactions
- Airway should be managed with simple and easily available tools even in a very basic settings apart from ASV for neurotoxic snake bite
- Good first aid,early referral,administration of adequate,timely dose of ASV,and timely managment of allergic reactions can significantly reduce mortality rate.